Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1805. [No. 1380.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

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10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

TO LET,
For one or more years,
The white Warehouse, on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

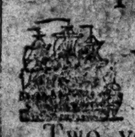
March 29. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-store, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
A P O L O G Y,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

FOR CHARTER,



The new British Ship
WILLIAM,
Captain JOHN BACON,
Two years old, 264 tons burthen, sails well. A freight would be preferred to Liverpool—The terms will be very moderate.
I HAVE FOR SALE,
200 sacks fine Salt,
8 cases felt Hats,
1 case real 7-8 Colraine Linen,
20 boxes, best Raisins,
100 barrels Bolton Beef, No. 1 and 2,
6000 lb. excellent Coffee,
200 barrels Herrings.

WM. HODGSON.

June 19. d.

For Cowes and a Market,

The fine fast-sailing Ship
CORDELIA,
AUGUSTUS WILLISTON, Master;
Intended to sail on or before the 10th of July. A quantity of small flowage may be taken on freight and a number of passengers handsomely accommodated.

JOHN G. LADD.

June 19. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fast-sailing staunch Schooner
Thomas Jefferson,
Burthen 900 barrels; and for sale, her CARGO, about 120 tons Plaister of Paris. Please apply to captain Elphalet Loring on board, or to
John G. Ladd.

June 19. d

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York) a small invoice of
IRISH LINENS,
Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approved negociable paper;
—AN ASSORTMENT OF—
GERMAN LINENS.
—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—
WINDOW GLASS,
of various sizes.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23. edtf

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

TO LET,
(On WASHINGTON STREET)
The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville.* Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 20. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.
HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Platillas,
Britannias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Bafftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.
King-street,
Have just received and offer for Sale,
20 hhds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown SUGAR,
20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
40 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havanna Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.
☞ Old Rum Bounce.
ALSO
700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port, } WINES.
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

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20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

WANTED,
A *young man of good character*, and acquainted with business. Apply to the Printer.

June 10. d

FRUIT—in fine Order.

This day received per sloop Seaflower, *Lemons* by the box or retail.
John A. Burford.

June 15. d

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,
Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, *one door north of King street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of*
German & East-India Goods,
Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.

May 2. d

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax street.

J. R.

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield
Have just received, via Philadelphia,
A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, znaburgs, brown Hollands, white platillas, Silesias, sheetings, checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambrick and jaconet muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks, laced cambricks, assorted; laced cambrick shawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine cossacs, fine baftas, and sannahs; muslins India chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto, Cotton cassimeres, assorted; dimities, assorted; Marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, assorted; sarcenets and peelongs, assorted; silk, cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets, silk and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; taus and buttons; and
A variety of other Articles,
In addition to their former stock, make a very complete assortment:

All of which they will sell low for cash, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and calimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletts
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

AN INAUGURAL SPEECH.

As we are told that Mr. Jefferson has resolved to make us all miserable by not suffering himself to be again chosen President; we are curious to know on whom Mr. Ritchie has fixed as his successor. We wish he were such a man as on his induction could address the people in a speech like the following; or that the present administration were such an one as could be spoken of in the terms therein made use of.

(Norfolk Ledger.)

"When it was first perceived, in early times, that no middle course for America remained, between unlimited submission to a foreign legislature, and a total independence of its claims; men of reflection were less apprehensive of danger, from the formidable power of fleets and armies, which they must determine to resist, than from those contests and dissentions which would certainly arise, concerning the forms of government to be instituted, over the whole, and over the parts of this extensive country. Relying, however, on the purity of their intentions, the justice of their cause, and the integrity and intelligence of the people, under an over-ruling Providence, which had so signally protected this country from the first, the representatives of this nation, then consisting of little more than half their present number, not only broke to pieces the chains which were forging, and the rod of iron that was lifted up, but frankly cut asunder the ties which had bound them, and launched into an ocean of uncertainty.

"The zeal and ardour of the people, during the revolutionary war, supplying the place of government, commanded a degree of order, sufficient at least for the temporary preservation of society. The confederation, which was early felt to be necessary, was prepared from the models of the Batavian and Helvetic confederacies; the only examples which remain, with any detail and precision, in history; and certainly the only ones which the people at large had ever considered. But reflecting on the striking difference, in so many particulars, between this country and those, where a courier may go from the seat of government to the frontier in a single day, it was then certainly foreseen, by some who assisted in Congress at the formation of it, that it could not be durable.

"Negligence of its regulations, inattention to its recommendations, if not disobedience to its authority, not only in individuals but in states, soon appeared with their melancholy consequences; universal languor, jealousies, and rivalries of states—decline of navigation and commerce; discouragement of necessary manufactures; universal fall in the value of lands and their produce; contempt of public and private faith; loss of consideration and credit with foreign nations; and at length in discontents animosities, combinations, partial conventions, and insurrections, threatening some great national calamity.

"In this dangerous crisis, the people of America were not abandoned by their usual good sense, presence of mind, or integrity. Measures were pursued to concert a plan, to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty. The public disquisitions, discussions, and deliberations, issued in the present happy constitution of government.

"Employed in the service of my country abroad, during the whole course of these transactions, I first saw the constitution of the United States in a foreign country. Irritated by no literary altercations, animated by no public debate, heated by no party animosity, *I read it with great satisfaction, as a result of good heads, prompted by good hearts; as an experiment better adapted to the genius, character, situation, and relations of this nation and country, than any which had ever been proposed or suggested.* In its general principles and great outlines, it was conformable to such a system of government as I had ever most esteemed; and in some states, my own native state in particular, had contributed to establish. Claiming a right of suffrage, in common with my fellow citizens, in the adoption or rejection of a constitution which was to rule me and my posterity, as well as them and theirs, I did not hesitate to express my approbation of it on all occasions, in public and in private. *It was not then, nor has been since, any objection to it, in my mind, that the executive and senate were not more permanent.* Nor have I ever entertained a thought of promoting any alteration in it, but such as the people themselves, in the course of their experience, should see and feel to be necessary or expedient, by their representatives in Congress, and the state legislatures, according to the constitution itself, to adopt or ordain.

"Returning to the bosom of my country, after a painful separation from it for ten years I had the honor to be elected to a station under the new order of things; and I have repeatedly laid myself under the most serious obligations to support the constitution. The operation of it has equalled the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and from an habitual attention to it, satisfaction in its administration, and delight in its effects upon the peace, order, prosperity and happiness of the nation, *I have acquired an habitual attachment to, and veneration for it.*

"What other form of government indeed can so well deserve our esteem and love?

"There may be little solidity in an accident idea, that congregations of men into cities & nations are the most pleasing objects in the sight of superior intelligences; but this is very certain, that to a benevolent, humane mind, there can be no spectacle presented, by any nation, more pleasing, more noble, majetic, or august, than an assembly, like that which has so often been in this and the other chamber of congress, of a government in which the executive authority, as well as that of all the branches of the legislature, are exercised by citizens selected, at regular periods by their neighbors, to make and execute laws for the general good. *Can any thing essential, any thing more than mere ornament, and decoration, be added to this by robes or diamonds?* Can authority be more amiable or respectable, when it descends from accidents, or insinuations established in remote antiquity, than when it springs fresh from the hearts and judgment of an honest and enlightened people? For it is the people only that are represented; it is their power and majesty that is reflected, and only for their good, in every legitimate government under whatever form it may appear. The existence of such a government as ours for a length of time, is a full proof of the general dissemination of virtue throughout the whole body of the people. And what object or consideration more pleasing than this can be presented to the human heart? If national pride is ever justifiable or excuseable, it is when it springs, not from power or riches, grandeur or glory, but from conviction of national innocence, information and benevolence.

"In the midst of these pleasing ideas we should be unfaithful to ourselves, if we should loose sight of the danger to our liberties; if any thing partial or extraneous should infect the purity of our free, fair, virtuous and independent elections. If a election is to be determined by a majority of a single vote, and than can be procured *by a party*, through artifice or corruption, *the government may be the choice of a party for their own ends, not not of the nation, for the national good.* If that solitary suffrage can be obtained by foreign nations, by flattery or menaces, by fraud or violence, by terror intrigue or venality, the government may not be the choice of the American people, but of foreign nations. It may be foreign nations who govern us, and not we, the people, who govern ourselves. And candid men will acknowledge, that in such cases, choice should have little advantage to boast of, over lot or chance.

"Such is the amiable and interesting system of government *(and such are some of the abuses to which it may be exposed)* which the people of America have exhibited to the admiration and anxiety of the wise and virtuous of all nations, *for eight years, under the administration of a citizen, who, by a long course of great actions, regulated by prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude; conducting a people inspired by the same virtues, and animated with the same ardent patriotism and love of liberty, to independance and peace, to increasing wealth and unexampled prosperity; has merited the gratitude of his fellow citizens, commanded the highest praises of foreign nations, and secured immortal glory with prosperity!*

"In that retirement which is his voluntary choice, may he long live to enjoy the delicious recollection of his services, the gratitude of mankind, the happy fruits of them to himself and world, which are daily increasing, and that splendid prospect of the future fortunes of his country, which is opening from year to year. His name may be still a rampart, & the knowledge that he lives, a bulwark against all open or secret enemies of his country's peace.

"*His example has been recommended to the imitation of his successors, by both Houses of Congress, and by the voice of the Legislatures and the people throughout the nation.*

"On this subject it might become me better to be silent, or to speak with diffidence: but as something may be expected, the occasion, I hope will be admitted as an apology, if I venture to say, that—

"If a preference, upon principle, of a free republican government, formed upon a long and serious reflection, after a diligent and impartial enquiry after truth; if an attachment to the constitution of the United States, and a conscientious determination to support it, until it shall be altered by the judgments and wishes of the people, expressed in the mode prescribed in it; if a respectful attention to the constitutions of the individual States, and a constant caution and delicacy towards the state governments; if an equal and impartial regard to the rights, interests, and honor of all the states of the union, without preference or regard to a northern or a southern, an eastern or a western position, their various political opinions on unessential points, or their personal attachments; if a love of science and letters, and a wish to patronize every rational effort to encourage schools, colleges, universities, academies, and every institution for propagating knowledge, virtue, and religion, among all classes of people, not only for their benign influence on the happiness of life, in all its stages and classes, and of society in all its forms; but as the only means of preserving our constitution from its natural enemies, the spirit of sophistry, the spirit of party, the spirit of intrigue, the profligacy of corruption, and the pestilence of foreign influence, which is the angel of destruction to elective governments; if a love of equal laws, of justice, and humanity, in all the interior administration; if an inclination to improve agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, for necessity, convenience, and defence; if a spirit of amity and humanity towards the aboriginal natives of America, and a disposition to meliorate their condition, by inclining them to be more friendly to us, and our citizens to be more friendly to them; if an inflexible determination to maintain peace and inviolable faith with all nations, and that system of neutrality and impartiality towards the belligerent powers of Europe, which has been adopted by this government, and so solemnly sanctioned by both houses of congress, and applauded by the legislatures of the states and the public opinion, until it shall be otherwise ordained by congress; if a personal esteem for the French nation, formed in a residence of seven years, chiefly among them, and a sincere desire to preserve the friendship which has been so much for the honor and interest of both nations; if, while the conscious honor and integrity of the people of America, and the internal sentiment of their own powers and energies, must be preserved, an earnest endeavor to investigate every just cause and remove every colorable pretence of complaints; if an intention to pursue, by amicable negociation, a reparation for the injuries that have been committed on the commerce of our fellow citizens, by whatever nation, and if success cannot be obtained, to lay the facts before the legislature, that they may consider what further measures to the honor and interest of the government and its constituents demands; if a resolution to do justice, as far as may depend on me, at all times and to all nations, and maintain peace, friendship, and benevolence with all the world; if an unshaken confidence in the honor, spirit, and resources of the American people, on which I have so often hazarded my all, and never been deceived; if elevated ideas of the high destinies of this country, and of my own duties towards it, founded on a knowledge of the moral principles, and intellectual improvements of the people, deeply engraven on my mind in early life, and not obscured but exalted by experience and age; and, with humble reverence, I feel it to be my duty to add, if a veneration for the religion of a people, who profess to be and call themselves Christians, and a fixed resolution to consider a decent respect for Christianity among the best recommendations for the public service;—if these can enable me, in any degree, to comply with your wishes, it shall be my strenuous endeavour that this sagacious injunction of the two houses of Congress shall not be without effect.

"With this great example before me; with the sense and spirit, the faith and honor, the duty and interest, of the same American people, pledged to support the Constitution of the United States; I entertain no doubt of its continuance in all its energy; and my mind is prepared, without hesitation, to lay myself under the most solemn obligations to support it to the utmost of my power.

"*And may that Being who is supreme over all, the patron of order, the fountain of justice, and the protector, in all ages of the world, of virtuous liberty, continue his blessings upon the nation and its government, and give it all possible success and duration consistent with the ends of his providence.*

SPEECH OF JOHN ADAMS, ESQUIRE;
In the Senate Chamber, March 4, 1797.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of *William Ramsay Wilson*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. 2aw2m

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 21.

The following is the petition presented to his honor the lieutenant governor, and his answer thereto, concerning the importation of lumber and certain articles of provisions, in American bottoms:

To his honor George Nugent, esq. lieut. governor and commander in chief, in and over his majesty's island of Jamaica, and the territories thereon depending, in America, chancellor, and vice admiral of the same.

"The representation and petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the city and parish of Kingston,

SHEWETH,

"That there exists at present in this city, and in the island at large, an alarming scarcity of provisions of all kinds, and of the necessary articles of lumber. The quantity on hand in this city, and the probable time for which it may suffice, being represented by the schedule hereunto annexed.

"That the suspension of our late intercourse with the United States of North America, must render a further supply of the above mentioned necessary articles very scanty and precarious, it having been abundantly proved by upwards of twenty years experience, that the British colonies are altogether inadequate to furnish our wants; and in time of war supplies in British bottoms, from the United States, cannot be, in any manner relied on.

"That accounts from the country present a still more alarming state of things; there being in many parishes not a single barrel of flour, meal, or bushel of grain for sale. That the evils represented to your honor, by the address of the honorable house of assembly, the twentieth of April last, not only exist in their full effect, but have materially increased since that period.

"That it will be absolutely impossible to prepare packages for the transportation of the produce of the island unless a supply of lumber shall also be permitted from the said United States, and without which the crops must necessarily perish on the ground.

"That your petitioners are seriously apprehensive, that unless they shall be permitted to be supplied from the U. S. in American bottoms, absolute famine must be the consequence.

"Your petitioners therefore, humbly pray, that your honor will take these circumstances into your consideration, and grant such relief as the nature of the case requires."

ANSWER.

"*Gentlemen,*

"I have taken into due consideration your representations of the scarcity of provisions and lumber in the city and parish of Kingston, and your petition to be permitted to be supplied with the necessary articles from the United States, in American bottoms, together with the statement of the committee entrusted to take on account of all the provisions and lumber for sale in Kingston: In consequence of which, and the representations from various other parishes in the island, I have determined, as a case of real and urgent necessity, to issue my proclamation, to authorise the importation of lumber of every description, and of certain articles of provisions, for six months from this date, in American bottoms, from the United States, and the exportation of rum and molasses in return.

"*The inhabitants of the City*
"*and Parish of Kingston.*

JAMAICA, *ss.*

By his honor, George Nugent, esquire, lieut. governor and commander in chief of his majesty's Island of Jamaica, and the territories thereon depending in America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it appears by the memorials and returns from sundry parishes, that there is at present a very great scarcity throughout the island, of American provisions and lumber, and that a real and urgent necessity exists, for my exercising the discretionary power vested in me by his majesty, relative to the intercourse between this colony and the United States of America. I do therefore issue this my proclamation, permitting, for the space of six months to be computed from this date, the free importation of flour, corn, corn meal, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every discription, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states, in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges, and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations, and searches as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like case.

I do hereby also, permit all vessels ...ding the foregoing articles under the ...rity of this proclamation, to export ...hence, rum and molasses from any ...r port a place or places of this island ...the like terms, stipulations, charges ...nditions as are observed with respect ...itish vessels in the like cases. And ...e any person or persons importing ...sion or lumber to this island, under ...uthority of this proclamation, shall attempt to introduce any other articles than ...herein particularly enumerated, ...will be immediately adopted for the ...ture of the ship or vessel and cargo, so ...rtening the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at St. Jago de la Vega, this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1805, and of his majesty's reign the forty fifth.

G. NUGENT.

his honor's command,
H. CATHCART, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, June 27.

...e have been politely favoured with the ...wing by a gentleman of this city.

...rrived, schooner Experiment, Travers, ...Jamaica, 36 days passage. 28th ...was detained off the Isle of Pines by ...French privateer schooner Cashwater, ...in Mattiastu, from St. Jago de Cuba, ...ting one 4 pounder and about 20 men, ...ed into the mouth of a small bay on ...outh side of said Island, detained 14 ...rs, modestly requested part of my ...es, and then let proceed. This was ...privateer which captured the American ...ooner American Lady, captain Enoch ...by, of Rhode Island, from the north ...of Jamaica, with rum, bound to N. ...olina. They landed the captain and ...w on the Isle of Pines and sold vessel ...cargo.

...Also, an American ship from Jamaica, ...nd to Norfolk, with rum, carried her ...Batabano and sold her, supposed ...to be the ship Eliza, captain Evans, of ...rfolk. This privateer schooner was at ...time she made these captures com...nded ...by a captain Mushett, and from St. Ja...de Cuba, though hailed from the city of ...Domingo.

...9th June, off Port Mariel, in Cuba, was ...arded by a British ship of war. The ...ne day, the Pan of Mantanzies bearing ...E. saw a ship of war; but night coming ...and it being very squally lost sight of ...r.

...16th June, off Charleston, was boarded ...a French armed schooner and treated ...litely.

List of American Vessels captured and sent into Jamaica, between the 8th of April and 20th May.

...The American schooner Experiment, be...nging to New York, from the city of St. ...omiago, with logwood and hides, one ...ndred and eleven passengers being forc...d on board of her previous to her leaving ...nt place, captured by a British ship of ...ar. Sent in, tried in the court of vice-...miralty and acquitted. Captors appeal...d, sold by order of the court, the captain ...not being able to give security.

...The American schooner Courier, con...emned, vessel and cargo.

...The American schooner Americana, of ...New York, condemned, vessel and cargo.

...The American brig John and James, of ...Charleston, taken under Bonair, condemn...d vessel and cargo.

...The schooner William and Mary, Tra...ers, of Baltimore, captured by the Bri...ish ship of war Fortuna, captain Van Sit...art, between Bonair and Curracoa, con...emned, vessel and cargo.

...The ship Benjamin, of Norfolk, taken ...by the French and carried into the bay of ...Hondly, cut out by the British ship of war ...Prince Charlotte, with a few slaves on ...board.

...An American ship from Savannah for ...Jamaica, with timber and rice, taken by a ...French privateer and retaken by the Bri...ish ship of war Patriot, off Cape Maize.

...The American schooner Little Jacob ...from Curracoa, captured by the British ...ship of war Francaise.

...The American ship Hazard, Bullock ...of Salem, from off Laguira, with a valu...able cargo, captured off Curracoa, and ...sent in.

...The American sch'r Industry, captain ...May, from New York, captured and sent ...in.

...The American schr. Ann and Harriot ...of Rhode Island, bound to Jamaica, taken ...by a French privateer and retaken by a ...British sloop of war and sent in.

...The American schooner William and ...George, captured by the British ship of ...war Blanche and sent in.

...The American brig Washington, Sloc...

TON, (Jamaica) May 21.

wing is the petition presented
r the lieutenant governor, and
hereto, concerning the importa-
ber and certain articles of pro.
American bottoms :

or George Nugent, esq. lieut.
and commander in chief, in and
ajesty's island of Jamaica, and
ories thereon depending, in A-
chancellor, and vice admiral of

esentation and petition of the
ned inhabitants of the city and
Kingston,

WETH,

here exists at present in this ci-
the island at large, an alarming
provisions of all kinds, and of
ry articles of lumber. The
hand in this city, and the pro-
or which it may suffice, being
by the schedule hereunto an-

he suspension of our late inter-
the United States of North A-
t render a further supply of the
tioned necessary articles very
precarious, it having been a-
proved by upwards of twenty
ence, that the British colonies
ner inadequate to furnish our
in time of war supplies in Bri-
, from the United States, can-
ny manner relied on.
counts from the country pre-
nore alarming state of things ;
n many parishes not a single
r, meal, or bushel of grain for
the evils represented to your
the address of the honorable
embly, the twentieth of April
exist in their full effect, but
lly increased since that peri-

t will be absolutely impossible
packages for the transportation
ace of the island unless a sup-
er shall also be permitted from
ited States, and without which
must necessarily perish on the

ur petitioners are seriously ap-
that unless they shall be per-
supplied from the U. S. in A-
oms, absolute famine must be
ence.
petitioners therefore, humbly
ur honor will take these cir-
into your consideration, and
lief as the nature of the case

ANSWER.

men,
taken into due consideration
ntations of the scarcity of pro-
umber in the city and parish of
nd your petition to be permitt.
plied with the necessary arti-
United States, in American
ether with the statement of the
trusted to take on account of
sions and lumber for sale in
In consequence of which, and
ations from various other pa-
sland, I have determined, as
and urgent necessity, to is-
marion, to authorise the im-
umber of every description,
articles of provisions, for six
this date, in American bot-
he United States, and the ex-
um and molasses in return.
bitants of the City
sh of Kingston.

CA, *ss.*
r, George Nugent, esquire,
nor and commander in chief
sty's Island of Jamaica, and
es thereon depending in A-

ROCLAMATION.

it appears by the memorials
from sundry parishes, that
esent a very great scarcity
e island, of American provi-
per, and that a real and urg-
exists, for my exercising the
power vested in me by his
ve to the intercourse between
d the United States of Ame-
erefore issue this my procla-
itting, for the space of six
omputed from this date, the
on of flour, corn, corn meal,
as, beans, and lumber of eve-
in vessels belonging to neu-
states, in amity with Great
he like terms, charges, and
d subject to the same rules,
sitations, and searches as are
respect to British vessels in

and I do hereby also, permit all vessels
orting the foregoing articles under the
arity of this proclamation, to export
hence, rum and molasses from any
or port place or places of this island
in the like terms, stipulations, charges
conditions as are observed with respect
British vessels in the like cases. And
ase any person or persons importing
visions or lumber to this island, under
authority of this proclamation, shall at-
pt to introduce any other articles than
ereby particularly enumerated, mea-
s will be immediately adopted for the
izure of the ship or vessel and cargo, so
ntravening the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at
arms at St. Jago de la Vega,
this twentieth day of May, in
the year of our Lord, 1805,
and of his majesty's reign the
forty fifth.

G. NUGENT.

his honor's command,
H. CATHCART, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, June 27.

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owing by a gentleman of this city.
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British sloop of war and sent in.

The American schooner William and
George, captured by the British ship of
war Blance and sent in.

The American brig Washington, Slo-
comb, from Laguira, bound to Jamaica
captured, and sent in.

American vessels arrived at Kingston, Jamaica.

Spip John, of Norfolk to sail in 3 or 4 days. 9th May arrived brig Sally, Bill, from Norfolk ; brig Success, Barnes, from Norfolk. 14th schr. Eliza Smith from Baltimore. 18th, the Nancy, M'Calmont, from Philadelphia.

The schooner William and Mary was ordered to be taken into government service, and an officer appointed to take the command. Iron ballast was taken on board and she was ordered down to Port Royal, without offering her at public sale or taking her at any stipulated price. I informed them by my agent, Mr. Campbell, that unless they would lodge 9000 dollars in the registry office, not to offer to move her, till sold at public sale, which was accordingly done.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

The brig George, Captain Lamphier, of this port, was spoken the 11th of June, eleven days out.

The following ships of the line (it is said) sailed from England the 7th May for the West Indies, accompanied by a number of frigates and transports having on board 8000 troops, under the command of general sir Eyre Coote.

Dreadnought	98 guns	Vice admiral Collingwood, Captain Rocherham.
Foudroyant	98	Rear admiral Sir T. Graves, Captain Todd,
Barfleur	98	Captain Martin
Windsor Castle	98	Gould
Ramillies	74	Pickmore
Warrior	74	Bligh
Mars	74	Duff
Minotaur	74	Mansfield
Bellerophon	74	Loring
Illustrious	74	Sir C. Hamilton, Bt.
Tonnant	74	
Colossus	74	Morris

12 Sail of the line.

Letters from London and Liverpool to the 18th of May, were received in town yesterday, brought by the ship Eliza, arrived at Portland in 30 days from Liverpool. We expect political intelligence to that date by the eastern mail of this morning. The following articles are copied from a Liverpool Price Current of the 18th, inclosed in a letter to one of our commercial friends :

(N. York Mer. Adv.)

PRICES CURRENT.

Cotton, New-Orleans, 20d to 22d ; Sea-Island, fine, 3s 6d to 4s ; good, 3s to 3s 6d ; middling, 2s 8d to 2s 10d.
Tobacco, York and James River, 4d 1-2 to 7d ; Rappahanock, 4d to 6d ; Georgia, 4d to 5d ; Carolina, 6d to 9d ; Maryland, brown 4d 1-2 to 5d 1-2 ; Coloury, 6d to 8d ; Kitefoot, 8d 1-2 to 10d.
Wheat, per 70 lbs. 12s 6d to 12s 9d.
Flour, bbl. 54s to 55s.
Rice, duty paid, cwt. 36s to 37s.
Ashes, Pearl, 1st. cwt. 61s to 63s ; New-York, 57s to 58s ; Boston and Quebec, 58s to 60s.
Sugar, Havanna, brown cwt. 45s to 47s ; yellow, 50s to 56s ; white, 63s to 74s.
Coffee, ordinary, cwt. 137s to 146s ; middling. 148s to 160s ; good, 162s to 170s ; fine, 170s to 179s ; triage, 110s to 135s.
Cocoa, Carracca, none at market.
Logwood, chipt, Campeachy, ton £ 24. to 25 ; Honduras, £ 23. to 24.
Fustic, Cuba, £ 19. to 20 ; Jamaica, £ 16. to 17.
Nicaragua Wood, large, £ 45. to 52 ; small, £ 30. to 36.
Mahogany, Honduras, £ 18. to 20.
Flaxseed, for sowing, 11s to 14s.
Turpentine, cwt. 14s to 15s.
Pitch, cwt. 10s.
Rosin, 14s.
Tar, 22s 6d to 23s.
Bees-Wax, cwt. £ 15. to 15 15s.
Staves, white oak pipe per 1200, £ 25. to 31 ; hogshead £ 18 to 25 ; barrel £ 10 to 15.
Logs, New-York, oak, cub. f. 3s ; pine, 2s 1d.
Plank, oak, 7d f. 2 inch ; pine, 4d ditto.
Boards, oak, 4d f. 1 inch ; pine, 2d 1-2 do.

" Cottons are at present very dull, and prices will probably decline considerably. New Tobacco, such as suitable for Ireland, go off readily for that market ; and the prices of old Tobacco are expected to be supported for about three months, and then they are expected to decline. Rice very dull, and no immediate prospect of any amendment. Wheat and Flour very dull. Ashes very scarce at market, and in good demand. Tar and pitch scarce, and turpentine stationary. Bees-wax very scarce. Staves in good demand. Sugars in but little demand, and stocks large.—Coffee expected to continue high, stocks small."

We have often expressed our astonishment that such a *Marplot* as Samuel H. Smith should be employed by the President, to conduct the official paper. Smith is, every month or two, blundering into to some concessions, which all the other democratic papers in the Union cannot explain away.

The federalists have frequently taken the liberty to hint at the distinction between the political parties in our cities ; designating what class is generally opposed to Mr. Jefferson, and in what class we are to find his friends. The democrats bluster at these contrasts, and affect to think that some *decent people* are advocates of the present administration. But let us observe what Mr. Smith says on this subject. He is not supposing that an United Irishman arrives in America, but an "*intelligent foreigner with letters of introduction.*" Mr. Smith naturally supposes such a character enters into genteel company, and there he traces the rise of his mean opinion of the present administration ; whereas, had he fallen into a grog shop, or among people whose situation in life prevents a general knowledge of political subjects and exposes them to be deceived, he would as naturally have joined the horde of Mr. Jeffersons admirers. To shew how the unfortunate mouthpiece has committed himself, we give our readers the following extract from the *National Intelligencer* of June 12th.

" The intelligent foreigner who visits the United States, is soon presented with a phenomenon most difficult of solution. His letters of introduction generally bring him, in the first instance, to the acquaintance of the votaries of fashion, who inhabit our large towns. In their circles he hears the language of discontent and dissatisfaction ; he hears the government reviled, the principles of democracy denounced and those who maintain them held up to contempt or reprehension. He peruses the daily vehicles of public opinion, and finds them a faithful echo to the sentiments avowed in private circles. According to them the public affairs are in the hands of unprincipled men, devoid of every spark of patriotism ; or of men so ignorant as to be entirely unable to discharge the duties of their stations. He perceives a torrent of obliquy incessantly flowing in upon them —Their private lives, equally with their public conduct are portrayed in the darkest colours.

" Not a measure is pursued which is not represented as originating in ignorance and fraud ; and as calculated to injure the people and to disgrace them in the eyes of the world. The nation is represented as the most degraded on earth ; as being nominally free, but really enslaved. The worthless demagogues, and the levity with which they bear their chains is treated with contumelious scorn. Their political rights are represented as mere toys, as the rates with which they are kept silent and in subjection to their masters. Their assemblages for political purposes at elections are denominated mobs and scenes of riot, drunkenness and quarelling. They are said to be unable to select judicious rulers, and to take delight in raising to offices of the first distinction men the most bankrupt in fortune and character, and the most devoid of talent.

" The picture drawn of the state of the country is equally black. The government is represented as destitute of the respect of its own citizens, and as despicable in the eyes of the world. Industry is left to languish, enterprize is chilled, wealth is afraid to embark on an ocean so fraught with dangers!"

This, allowing for some little exaggerations, the venial exuberances of his sprightly imagination, is a good and honest statement of the opinion, which any *intelligent foreigner*, if genteelly introduced, would form on his arriving in America ; and now since it appears honestly in the President's paper, let us see who will dare to contradict it.

(Boston Repertory.)

From M'Kinnen's Tour in the West-Indies.

The account given by Mr. M'Kinnen of John Teach, the famous pirate, known in the Bahamas by the name of Black Beard, is extremely entertaining ; and shows that at a period much more recent than the age of the Buccaneers, the trade of depredation was carried on systematically, and to an enormous extent, in the Charabean seas. This freebooter lived in the reign of George the second :

" This extraordinary man had united in his fortunes a desperate and formidable gang of pirates, stiling himself their commodore, and assuming the authority of a legitimate chief. Under a wild fig-tree, the trunk of which still remains, and was shown to me in the eastern part of the town, he used to sit in council amongst his banditti, concerting or promulgating his plans, and exercising the authority of a magistrate. His piracies were often carried on near the English settlements on the coast of North America, where he met with extraordinary success. Perhaps in the history of human depravity, it would be difficult to select actions, more brutal and extravagant than Black Beard's biographer has recorded of him. As the narrative to which I allude is generally credited, and bears strong internal evidence of truths it may be amusing to mention a few particulars of a man who was for some time considered as sovereign of that island.

" In person as well as in disposition, this desperado, who was a native of England, seems to have been qualified for the chief of a gang of thieves. The effect of his beard, which gave a natural ferocity to his countenance, he was always solicitious to heighten, by suffering it to grow to an immoderate length, and twisting it about in small tails like a Ramillies wig ; whence he derived the name of Black Beard. His portrait in time of action is described as that of a complete fury ; with three brace of pistols in holsters over his shoulders like bandoliers ; and lighted matches under his hat, sticking out over each of his ears. All authority as well as admiration amongst the pirates was conferred on those who committing every outrage on humanity, displayed the greatest audacity and extravagance. Black Beard's pretensions to an elevated rank in the estimation of his associates, may be conceived from the character of his jokes.

Having often exhibited himself before them as a dæmon, he determined once to shew them a hell of their own creation. For this purpose, he collected a quantity of sulphur and combustible materials between the decks of his vessel, when kindling the flame and shutting down the hatches upon his crew, he involved himself with them literally in fire and brimstone. With oaths and frantic gestures, he then acted the part of the devil, as little affected by the smoke as if he had been born in the infernal regions ; till his companions suffocated & fainting compelled him to release them. His convivial humor was of a similar cast. In one of his exacies whilst heated with liquor, and sitting in his cabin he took a pitol in each hand : then cocking them under the table, blew out the candles, and crossing his hands, fired on each side at his companions : one of them received a shot which maimed him for life. His gallantry also was of the same complexion as his vein of humor. He had 14 wives if they may be so called. But his conduct towards one them appears to have been too unfeeling and unmanly to admit of description.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Members of the *Washington Society*, of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at Mr. Gadsby's hotel, on Thursday next, the 4th of July, at half past 10 o'clock, in the forenoon. The Society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by one of its Members.

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. DENEALE, Secretary.

28th June.

N. B. The Members of the Society are respectfully informed, that their Diplomas are ready to be delivered.

BREAD-BAKING.

FREDERICK KOONES

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he will, on Saturday the 29th instant, commence baking BREAD, of wheat and rye loaves of every description, and on as good terms as any in town. He returns his thanks to his former customers and the public in general for past favors, and will thank them for their custom again.

June 28. d6tec6t

The public are respectfully informed that the *Minor Theatre* adjoining Mr. Bogan's garden will open *This Evening*. June 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Truſt from JOHN C. VOWELL to the ſubſcriber, will be ſold, at 12 o'clock, on the *firſt day of July next*, at the Coffee-Houſe in Alexandria, for ready money,

A Lot of Ground on Fairfax-ſtreet,

On which the new Meeting houſe ſtands, fronting on Fairfax ſtreet 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

John Dunlap.

June 5. dtiſtJy

TO RENT,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A CONVENIENT and very pleaſently ſituated dwelling houſe on Fairfax ſtreet, accommodated with a large garden.—For terms apply to

John Lloyd.

June 19. d3t eotf

BEEF AND PORK.

We have juſt received, prime and meſs Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

A FRAME HOUSE,

IN Prince ſtreet, calculated for a ſmall Grocery Store, and the accomodation of a family. The ſituation is healthy, and the ſtand for buſineſs good. For further particulars, pleaſe enquire of the ſubſcribers, next door to the Poſt-Office.

M. & J. JANNEY.

June 20. dtf.

HENRY K. MAY

Has for Sale,

20,000 lbs. ſuperior quality Green Coffee
3 pipes Port
3 butts Cape Madeira
4 half pipes Catalonia
A few quarter caſks Sherry & } WINES.
40 caſes Claret
8 cheſts Hyſon } TEAS.
6 do. Young Hyſon
60 kegs Smyrna Raiſins
100 boxes Brown Soap.

June 15. eo3w

The ſubſcribers have juſt received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawraſon & Fowle.

June 24. d

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the *United States*, juſt from *Liverpool*, an extenſive aſſortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.

A few caſks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

Runaway Apprentice.

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending an apprentice boy named WILLIAM M'MULLIN, who is apprentice to a *William Allen*, of Philadelphia; he was found in Alexandria by his maſter and put in priſon, and by ſome means made his eſcape: he had on a ſhort blue coat, black ſilk jacket, and yellow overhalls, about 17 years of age, dark hair, fair complexion; he is a *painter* by trade. The ſubſcriber will give the above reward for ſecuring him ſo as to be delivered to him in Alexandria.

James Campbell.

June 25. d3t

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Myſtery of Iniquity

OR AN

Addreſs to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern epiſcopacy* to be ſpurious, and human legiſlation in the Church to be uſurpation, &c. &c.

May 3. 3

FREIGHT—*wanted,*

For New-York, or other Eaſtern Port,

for the good SLOOP

HENRY,

Of Rhode-Iſland; burthen ſixty-eight tons; well conſtructed for paſſengers. Apply to Capt. *Seth Burke*, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

PUBLIC SALE.

The ſubſcriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. GEORGE WILLIAMS's tavern, in the town of *Dumfries*, on the *firſt Monday in July*, (being the 1ſt of the month) that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known by the name of

CLIFTON-MILL,

WITHIN two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of *Quantico*, which is as conſtant a ſtream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy ſituation; very conveniently ſituated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way (in going to Dumfries) from the main road leading from Fauquier court houſe, Centerville &c. (and thought by ſome not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it; together with from 90 to 100 acres of land, the greateſt part of which is well wooded; the Mill is an overſhot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches rnd 4 feet head, with 2 pair of ſtones, 1 pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus neceſſary for carrying on merchant buſineſs to the beſt advantage. The Mill-Houſe is 50 feet long by 27 feet wide, 2 ſtories high, together with a barn, ſtable, cow houſe and lumber houſe convenient to the Mill a convenient Dwelling-Houſe not quite finiſhed, with a Kitchen, Meat and Corn-Houſe, all of which have been built within eight or nine years paſt: There is on this place a thriving young Peach Orchard.

ALSO

At the ſame time and place, will be offered for Sale,

A ſmall PLANTATION, containing from 120 to 130 acres, adjoining, and being part of the above tract of land. There is on this place a ſmall Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen & Meat Houſe—alſo a very thriving young Peach Orchard, with other Fruit Trees.

The ſituation of this property muſt render it a deſirable acquiſition to any perſon inclined to engage in this line of buſineſs, particularly as it is ſituated ſo near tide water. It is deemed unneceſſary to ſay any thing more reſpecting the premiſes, as it is preſumed any perſon inclining to purchaſe will wiſh to ſee them. The ſubſcriber will ſhew the property; or, if he be abſent, Mr. *James G. Evans*, living thereon will attend. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but ſome preſſ. demands which I am anxious to diſcharge.

The Conditions of the Sale will be—

One-half of the purchaſe money in hand the other half in 9 or 18 months, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale; approved ſecurity will be required. Poſſeſſion will be given of the Mill, &c. immediately, and the Land as ſoon as the crop is off; and the latter place on Chriſtmas next.

JOHN SOWDEN.

May 23. 2awdf

RUNAWAY NEGRO

Ran away from the ſubſcriber, living in Alexdria, on the 29th of May laſt,

A NEGRO MAN, named SPENCER;—about 6 feet high, 24 years old, ſlender made, ſmooth ſkin, he is a plauſible inſinuating fellow. Had on when he abſconded, a white round jacket and trowſers, ſhoes and round hat. It is probable he has changed his dreſs having a variety of cloathing. Whoever will take up ſaid Negro and bring him to the ſubſcriber, in Alexandria, or ſecures him in any goal ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS reward and all reaſonable charges paid; he is a ropemaker by trade. It is probable he may travel to Baltimore or to the ſouthward, in order to get employment. I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others from employing or carrying off ſaid Negro at their peril.

☞ He was hired by the ſubſcriber to Mr. Samuel Harper, and adverтiſed by him; ſince then he has again became my property.

Jas. M. Stewart.

June 24. eotf.

Fifteen Dollars *Reward.*

Ran away from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of Fauquier courthouſe, a NEGRO MAN, by the name of *BILL*; about the age of 21 years, 5 feet 11 inches high—took with him one brown linen ſhirt, two pair of common overalls, a ſwanſdown waiſtcoat, a hat and pair of ſhoes. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Negro and ſecure him in goal, or bring him to me, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

John Maddux.

June 24. eo3tf

Wants a Place, in a Store,

A young man, pretty well acquainted with buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer. May 28.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,

or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem in which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarehœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle.—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte.

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-ſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for cash, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

NOTICE.

All perſons are cautioned againſt taking SAND, from my Lot adjoining Doctor *Kennedy's*, as I am determined to proſecute them after this notice.

Richard Conway.

June 27. 3t4

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber on the 23d inſtant,

TWO HORSES:

ONE a bright ſorrel, about 14 and an half hands high, ſtout made, trots and paces, was ſhod all round and in good order.—The other a bright bay, about 14 and an half hands high and blind. The above reward will be paid on delivering the two horſes, or Two and an Half Dollars for either. If they ſhould have been ſtolen, TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid on conviction of the thief.

Ezra Kinſey & Co.

June 27. d3tf

TO BE HIRED,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH;

A ſmart, active Negro Boy,

About 14 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

June 8. tf

The Subſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he continues to run his

STAGES

From George-Town to Port-Tobacco:

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's Ferry, oppoſite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Returning, will leave Port Tobacco on Tueſdays and Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 1 o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock. Good Stages and Horſes, and careful drivers are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria from the City or Georgetown, may be accommodated with a good ſtage and horſes on the above days; this accommodation will be in readineſs on the ſecond Monday in June next.

Joſeph Semmes.

Georgetown, May 23, 1805, } (27) 2awtf

Muſical Inſtrument & Cabinet

MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water ſtreet, ALEXANDRIA.

BY JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the *ladies and* gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; alſo makes and repairs Harpſichords, Piano Fortes organized and plain, and has on hand, for ſale, Violins, Flutes, Files, Reeds, Strings, &c. a aſſortment of Muſic, conſiſting of Songs, Sacred Duets, inſtructions for the different inſtruments. He alſo offers his ſervices for tuning the above inſtruments on reaſonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A ſteady Cabinet Maker, having a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t..1aw

Fancy Japan & Gilt Furniture

In King ſtreet, a few doors below St. Aſaph ſtreet,

THE ſubſcribers intending to eſtabliſh a manufactory in the above line in this town, flatter themſelves that they will meet with the encouragement which the firm and neatneſs of their work will entitle them to, as they warrant it to be equal to any imported.

They will alſo keep on hand,

A handſome aſſortment of cane ſeat, roſh bottom, and Windſor chairs, ſettees, recels & window ſeats, card, pier, and tea tables, ladies writing and work ſtands, candle and fire ſcreens, waſh hand and candle ſtands, bedſteads, bed cords, window cornithes, and every article of ornamental furniture made to order, by

Finlay and Cook,

Who frame prints, drawings, and needle work, in the neateſt manner.

Likewiſe execute coach, ſign and ornamental Painting, on the ſhorteſt notice, and at the moſt reduced prices.

April 3. eo3t 1aw

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-ſtreet now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The valuable LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington ſtreets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertiſed for ſale; or any other Lots belonging to the ſubſcriber, for ſale by him, on reaſonable terms.

Stephen Cooke.

Leeſburg, May 22. 1aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY nex
at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Ver
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in
Mould and dipt Candles
Raiſins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNIT
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GO
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſeme
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro C
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockin
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and ſu
articles.
Philip G. Mar
Dec. 10.

10 pipes well flavor'd
Gin,
60 caſks Dutch Linſeed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 caſe Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Juſt Imported from Rott
In the brig Nancy, Spald
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T.
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira
for immediate uſe,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three caſks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spaniſh Brand
☞ *Caſh given for O*
Mink Skins.
April 25.

JAMES SANDERS
Has received, in addition to his late
plies, which he will ſell, by the
ry low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogni
dy,
4 puncheons ſecond proof Antig
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wi
12 half pipes do. do.
25 caſes claret, 2 and half dozen
9 boxes beſt London Muſtard,
each.
6 do. do. Double Glouceſte
20 hogſheads Black Quart Bottle
ALSO,
28 hogſheads Virginia T
CO now in ſtore.
May 31.

TO LET,
For one or more years,
The white Warehouſe,
ſtreet, near Col. Ramſay's wharf.
tion for buſineſs equal to any in tow
to
JOSEPH RIDDL
March 29.

This day is Publiſh
And for Sale at ROBERT GRA
ſtore, and THIS OFFIC
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CE
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLO
For Renouncing the Ju
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTU
BEING
A Compendious View of the
AND A FEW REMARKS ON
CONFESSION OF FA
By Robert Marſhall, John Dunla
M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, Joh
May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the
Gardener, for ſale by Rober
King-ſtreet.